X. Lindswa, a new Genus of Ferns. By Jonas Dryander, M. A. Libr. R. S. and F. L. S.

Read November 4, 1794.

THE ferns belonging to this genus have fo much the habit of Adiantum, that M. Aublet and Professor Swartz have referred to that genus the species discovered by them, though they ought, according to the generic characters of Linnaus, to have been referred to Pteris. In examining the Filices dorfiferæ in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium, for the purpose of investigating the membranes which cover the fructifications, I foon discovered a great difference between these supposed Adiantums and the genera of Adiantum and Pleris. In Adiantum the fructifications, being distinct spots, are covered by lunular membranes attached to the margin of the frond and open towards the disk; in Pteris the fructifications form a line along the margin of the frond, and are covered by a linear membrane fastened to the margin of the frond, and open towards the disk; but in this genus the fructifications form a line parallel with the margin of the frond; in some species close to it, in others more or less remote from it; but in all, the covering membrane is attached to the disk within the line of fructifications, and opens towards the margin of the frond.

I have named this genus from Mr. John Lindfay, an affiduous and

and skilful botanist in Jamaica, whose paper on the germination of ferns, printed in the last volume of our Society's Transactions, may entitle him to be particularly remembered in treating of this order of plants. Our President, with whom I communicated my determination of this genus, has already introduced it in his valuable arrangement of the Genera Filicum Dorssferarum, published in the fifth volume of the Memoirs of the Academy of Turin.

LINDSÆA. Smith in Act. Taurin. 5. p. 413.

Fructificationes in linea continua, margini parallela.

Involucrum lineare, continuum, disco adnatum, externe liberum.

Habitus generis.

E frondis vel pinnæ basi Nervi omnes exeunt, dichotomi.

Locus natalis.

Asia et America inter tropicos.

Species.

I. LINDSÆA sagittata, fronde simplici sagittata cordatave acuminata.

Adiantum fagittatum. Aubl. guian. 964. tab. 366. Lamark Encycl. 1. p. 41.

Habitat in Guiana Gallica. Fusée Aublet.

In Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium are fix fronds of this species from M. Aublet, out of which only one is fagittate; all the rest are cordate. The character of the genus is not ill expressed in Aublet's figure of part of the frond, numbered 1.

2. LINDS EA reniformis, fronde simplici reniformi obtusissima. TAB. 7, fig. 1.

Habitat in Guiana Belgica. Alex. Anderson.

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